

Kolinsky, J.

Discussion on the application of the results of research in practice.  
p. 31. NOVA TECHNIKA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolecnosti  
pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

KOLINSKY, Jiri

Serotonin as a natural vasoconstrictor. Cesk. farm. 4 no.1:27-34  
Jan 55.

(SEROTONIN,  
pharmacol.)

KOLINSKY, Jiri; VACEK, Jan

Achievements of pharmacy in people's democratic Czechoslovakia;  
tenth anniversary of liberation by Soviet army. Cesk. farm.  
4 no.4:161-169 May 55.

(PHARMACY, history  
in Czech.,)

KOLINSKY, Jiri

Winner of the Klement Gottwald State Prize Dr. Ing. Miroslav  
Semonsky. Cesk.farm. 4 no.6:274-276 J1 '55.

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Semonsky, Miroslav)

*diary-3'-methyldiphenylamine* (II),  $b_p$  187°, and 7.76 g. *hydroxy-3'-methyldiphenylamine* (III),  $b_p$  182°. Heating 14.9 g. I, 12.8 g. 2-chloromethylimidazole HCl (IV) and 100 ml. water in a 250 ml. round-bottom flask for 1 hr. and 30 min. Acetone, boiling again, 100 ml. layer at 40°, and evap. in vacuo to 30 ml. gave 8.0 g. of the

NOVAK, Jos.; KOLINSKY, J.

Phyto dermatitis caused by Telekiam Baumgartner (sen Euphthalmum).  
Cesk. derm. 35 no.2:113-114 Ap '60.

1. I dermatovenerologicka klinika ~~FM~~, prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Gavalowski.

(DERMATITIS VENENATA case reports) (PLANTS)

HACH, V.; KVITA, V.; KOLINSKY, J.; MACEK, K.

Contribution to the bromination in the acetophenone series. Coll  
Cz Chem 28-no.1:266-271 Ja '63.

1. Leciava, Dolni Megholupy (for Hach, Kvita and Kolinsky).
2. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag (for Macek).

HACH, V.; KVITA, V.; KOLINSKY, J.

Active antimicrobial derivatives of p-dichloroacetamidobenzoic acid. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.4:855-862 Ap '63.

1. Leciva, Dolni Měcholupy bei Prag.



UHLIR, A.; UHLIROVA, J.; KOLINSKY, J.; RUZICKA, V.; PASEK, J.

Laboratory experiments on the dehydration of isopropanol. Chem  
prum 14 no.11:582-585 N '64.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni výrobu National Enterprise, Usti  
nad Labem (for Uhlir, Uhlirova and Kolinsky). 2. Chair of Organic  
Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague (for Ruzicka and  
Pasek).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EVITA, V.; HACH, V.; KAKAC, B.; KOLINSKY, J.

Leciva, Dolni Mecholupy and Research Institute for  
Pharmacy and Biochemistry - (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-  
cations, No 11, November 1965, pp 3767-3771.

"Synthesis of ( $\pm$ )-4-methyllobeline."

(9.)

(3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOLINSKY, J; VASTA, M; CHROMECEK, R; BOHDANECKY, M

1. Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Usti nad Labem - (for ?); 2. Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Pardubice - (for ?). (Present address of Chromecek and Bohdanecky; Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, July 1966, pp 2714-2726

"Kinetics of the etherification of phenol alcohols. Part I: Effect of structure of the phenol alcohol on the rate of etherification."

L 29323-66 EMP(j)/T IJP(c) RM  
ACC NR: AP6006156 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/010/0017/0017

AUTHOR: Kolinsky, Josef (Engineer; Usti nad Labem); Wiesner, Ivo (Candidate of Sciences; Engineer; Usti nad Labem) 21  
ORG: none 6

TITLE: [Method of controlling the formation rate of epoxy resins]  
CZ Pat. No. PV4930-64 ✓

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 10, 1965, 17

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, resin, CARBOXYLIC ACID ANHYDRIDE, ALIPHATIC POLYCARBOXYLIC ACID

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for controlling the formation rate of epoxy resins of the anhydrides of polycarboxylic acids. In this method, resin formation proceeds following the addition of solutions of tertiary amines containing in the molecule at least one hydroxyl group, and in the aliphatic polyalcohols 2-20 carbon atoms in the molecule or in its mixtures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep64

Card 1/1 BK

KOLINSKY, J; BOHDANECKY, M

1. Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Usti nad Labem (for ?). 2: Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Pardubice - (for ?)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, July 1966, pp 2841-2850

"Kinetics of the etherification of phenol alcohols. Part 2: Side reactions."

WIESNER, Ivo; KOLINSKY, Josef

Resins with high content of bis-glycide ether. Chem prum  
13 no. 12: 666-669 D '63.

1. Spoleř pro chemickou a hutni výrobu, n.p., Usti nad  
Labem.

KOLINSKY, M.; WICHTERLE, O.

"Addition of Chloroprene to Nitroso Compounds." p. 493, (COLLECTION OF  
CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBORNÍK CHEKOSLOVATSKÝCH KHEMICKÝCH  
PRÁCEŮ, Vol. 19, No. 3, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

sky, M.

Continuous processes. I. Nitration of cyclohexane.  
O. Wichterle, M. Kolínský, and S. Svastal, Vysoká škola  
chem. Průmyslu, Praha, Čech. Lity 48, 67-68 (1964) -





KOLINSKY, M.

Country : Czechoslovakia I  
 Category : High Molecular Chemistry  
 Abs. Jour : Referat Zhur--Khim., No 11, 1959 41213  
 Author : Wichterle, O., Kolinsky, M., and Marek, M.  
 Institut. : Not given  
 Title : Dependence of the Rate of Polymerization of Isobutylene on the Acidity of the Catalyst. II. Catalysis by the Binary Systems  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  \*  
 Orig Pub. : Chem Listy, 52, No 6, 1049-1057 (1958)  
 Abstract : The authors have investigated the rate of polymerization of isobutylene, catalyzed by the strongly acid binary systems  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  in the Hammett acidity function range  $H_0 = 7-10$ . The measurements were carried out under adiabatic conditions. The energy of activation of the reaction is estimated to be about 3 kcal/mol. The reaction is first order, starting with a conversion of about 20% for weakly acid solutions and about 40% for strongly acid solutions. The main products are low-molecular weight products; the highest degree of polymerization, obtained with the very acid system  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $H_0 = -10.78$ ), is 4.

Card: 1/2 \*  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Country : Czechoslovakia I  
 Category : High Molecular Chemistry  
 Abs. Jour : Referat Zhur--Khim., No 11, 1959 41213  
 Author :  
 Institut. :  
 Title :  
 Orig Pub. :  
 Abstract : The dependence between the logarithm of the rate constant and the acidity function is linear, which fact confirms the protonic mechanism postulated for the catalysis. The reaction depends very little on the temperature and the degree of polymerization is not affected by the acidity function in the range investigated. For Communication I see RZhKhim., 1956, 67895.

O. Knessel

Card: 2/2  
 1128

R E D

I-4

	International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.	301/4582
	Makromolekulare Dispersionspolymerisationsverfahren Patent USSR, Moscow, 14-16 January 1960 6-1 dozdaniy i izobreteniy. Sektory I. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry held in Moscow, June 12-16, 1960) Reports and Summaries. Section I.) [Moscow, 1960; 154 pp. At USSR, 1960] 206 p., 5,000 copies printed.	
	Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry	
	Tech. Rep.: T. V. Polysome.	
	PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers interested in macromolecular chemistry.	
	CONTENT: This is Section I of a multivolume work containing scientific papers on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the synthesis and properties of polymers, and on the processes of polymerization, copolymerization, polycondensation, and polyprecipitation. Each text is presented in full or summarized in French, English, and Russian. There are 47 papers, 25 of which were presented by Soviet, Russian, Hungarian, and Czechoslovakian scientists. Personalities are mentioned. References concerning industrial articles.	
210	Polysomes, I. P. To L. J. Martin, D. F. Kozlovskaya, B. I. Zaslavskaya, and L. A. Gorenko (USSR). Polycondensation of the $\alpha$ -halo acid esters in the presence of carbon dioxide	210
216	Nikolaev, I. A. (Soviet). On the Behavior of Mixed Functional-Formaldehyde Phenolic Plastics	216
228	Ashley, M. S., and L. A. Seelyukhin (USSR). On the Heterogeneous Method of the Polycondensation	228
237	Nikolaev, M. Y., V. I. Khodakov, and G. G. Shkolnikov (USSR). On Some Reactions Underlying the Interfacial Polycondensation of Acid Chlorides of Diamerizable Acids and Diamines in the Process of Fiber Formation	237
245	Alkharaz, L. y., and L. Denilov (Bulgaria). Synthesis of Polyurethane by Interfacial Polycondensation	245
255	Bischoffberger, A. A., C. A. Gerwinich, and J. A. Fromling (USSR). The Kinetic Action of Some Halogen Compounds on the Formation of Polyurethanes	255
262	Lelik, P. J., and E. Chernitski (Czechoslovakia). Some Problems of Poly- condensation in a Suspension	262
262	Goubran, A. J., P. P. Travnitzky, and A. A. Vashnigol (USSR). Copolymers of $\alpha$ -Halogenoacrylates and Vinyl Monomers with Other Vinyl Compounds	262
264	Lik, D., and L. Kolinsky (Czechoslovakia). Chain Transfer Reactions in the Polymerization of Vinyl Chloride	264
266	Fel'shteyn, J. (Czechoslovakia). Study of the Kinetics of Dispersion Polymerization of $p$ -Chlorostyrene in a Column Containing an Aqueous Solution With a Liquid Density Gradient	266
268	Holmes, J. J., V. Melville, and W. Polacek (Czechoslovakia). Thermal Aging of Polyisobutylene	268
	AVAILABLE: Library at Congress	
	Card 9/9	34/cm/20 p-61
	Dyeing Polymers	100
	Kolman, M. N., R. Kligler, and P. S. Plotnikova (USSR). The Effect of Chemical Structure on the Polymerization Activity of the Unsaturated Polymers of Maleic Anhydride	167
	Esterification of Alcohols	202

KOLINSKY, Pavel

New diecasting machines. Slevarenstvi 10 no.11:469-471 N '62.

1. Vihorlat, n.p., Snina, zavod Praha - Holesovice.

RUMANIA

KOLIQI, Jul. Zef., Colonel (Peoples Republic of Albania)

"Data on the Treatment of Burns in the General Military Hospital 1960-1965"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 175-176

Abstract: Report on 240 burned patients treated in authors' hospital in 1960-1965; 55 were age 10 or less, 182 had burns of first-and second-degree only; 172 had burns of less than 10% of the body surface, 16 over 30%. Graft was done in only 36. Of the 10 who succumbed, 6 were children with over 60% of the body surface burned, the other were 4 adults with 70-90% of body surface burned; all of them died in shock.

1/1

HERMAN, Alojzy, inż.; KOLIS, Jan, inż.; PUTYNSKI, Zbigniew, inż.;  
TULISZKA, Zenon, inż.; LUKOMSKI, Antoni, technik; PTASZYNSKI,  
Stefan, technik; ZAPALA, Stanislaw, technik; TOBIASZ, Szczepan,  
technik

Rotation furnace for burning vinasse. Gosp paliw 11 Special  
issue no.(95):8 Ja '63.

1. Sieradzka Gorzelnia Przemyslowa, Sieradz.

HERMAN, Alojzy, inż.; KOLIS, Jan, inż.; PUTYŃSKI, Zbigniew, inż.;  
LUKOMSKI, Antoni, technik; JANKOWSKI, Zdzisław, technik;  
MALINOWSKI, Tadeusz, technik; GIERLICZ, Kazimierz, technik

Vapor heat recovery from evaporators for heating distilling  
apparatus in alcohol distilling plants. Gosp paliw 11  
Special issue no.(95):9 Ja '63.

1. Sieradzka Gorzelnia Przemysłowa, Sieradz.

KOLISEK, J.

"Pneumatic transportation of bulk cement."

p. 439 (Mechanizace) Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

so: Monthly Index of EastEuropean Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

BENESHEVICH, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OBLASYUK, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHOPRUDSKIY, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHALIMOV, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; BANVER, Z.M., inzh., retsenzent; KOLISH, L.G., inzh., retsenzent; NECHAYEV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KALININ, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Automation and remote control in the power supply systems of electric railroads] Avtomatizatsiya i teleupravlenie ustroystvami energosnabzheniya elektricheskikh zheleznnykh dorog.  
[By] I.I. Beneshevich i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963.  
359 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Electric railroads--Current supply)



GLUKHOV, N.M.; DAL'SKIY, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
KOLISH, L.I., inzh., red.

[Efficient methods for machining parts on jig boring  
machines] Ratsional'nye metody obrabotki izdelii na  
koordinatno-rastochnykh stankakh. Moskva, Mashino-  
stroenie, 1965. 94 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KOLISHCHUK, V.G.

Vegetative reproduction of European beech (*Fagus silvatica* L.) in the  
Carpathians. Nauk.zap.L'viv.nauk.pryrod.muz.AN URSS 4:129-138 '55.  
(Carpathian Mountains--Beech) (MIRA 9:9)

KOLISHCHUK, V.G.

Virgin beech forests in Transcarpathia. Nauk.zap.Pryrod.muz.L'viv.  
fil.AN URSS 5:150-166 '56. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Transcarpathia--Beech)

KOLISHCHUK, Vasil'y Grigor'yevich. LAZARENKO, A.S., red.; LISENKO, V., red.;  
YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Present-day timber line in the Ukrainian Carpathians] Suchasna verkhnia  
mozha lisu v Ukraini's'kykh Karpatakh. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1958.  
44 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN URSR (for Lazarenko).  
(Carpathian Mountains--Timber line)

KOLISHCHUK, V. G.

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Forestry. Biology. Typology. K  
 JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104504  
 AUTHOR : Kolishchuk, V. G.  
 INST. : Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR,  
 TITLE : Natural Regeneration and Growth of Spruce in the High  
 Mountain Region of the Ukrainian Carpathians  
 ORIG. PUB. : Nauk. zap. Nauk. prirodop. muzey AN URSR, 1958, 6, 29-44  
 ABSTRACT : In the Ukrainian Carpathians, spruce forms the upper belt of  
 dark-needled forests, in the lower and middle parts of which  
 (1200-1300 m above sea level) it forms highly productive  
 dense stands. Under the influence of the climate in the  
 high mountain sites the spruce forms thin stands with under-  
 brush made up of subalpine shrubs. The principal groups of  
 associations are described: Piceeta otalidosa, P. luzulosa,  
P. myrtilloso-hylocomiosa, P. alvuriosa, P. mughetosa sub-  
alpina, P. juniperosa subalpina and P. alnosa subalpina.  
 Spruce seed regeneration under unfavorable soil-climatic  
 and cenotic conditions is for the most part greatly hindered.  
 Cards: 1/2

KOLISHCHUK, V. G., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Upper limit of forest in the Ukrainian Carpathians, its contemporary condition and dynamics." Kiev, 1960. 16 pp; (Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Botany); 100 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 149)

KOLISHCHUK, V.G. [~~Kolishchuk, V.G.~~]; MALINOVSKIY, K.A. [Malynovs'kyi, K.A.]

Materials on the characteristics of phytoclimate in alpine regions  
of the Ukrainian Carpathians. Nauk. zap. Nauk-pryrod. muz. AN URSS  
8:3-22 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Carpathian Mountains—Vegetation and climate)

KOLISHCHUK, V.G. [Kolishchuk, V.H.]

Characteristics of the types of spruce and beech forests  
of the Carpathians based on soil moisture. Nauk. zap. Nauk.-  
pryrod. muz. AN URSR 10:33-44 '62. (MIRA 16:8)



KOLESHCHIK, V.S.

Morphogenesis and growth dynamics of the green alga (*Alma viridis*  
D.S.) in the Ukrainian Carpathians. Biol. Zhurn. SSSR, 70 no. 12 1985.  
120 Jan-F 1986. (MIRA 18:6)

KOLISHCHUK, Viktor Terent'evich, inzh.; TRAVNIKOV, Yevgeniy  
Nikolayevich, inzh.; FORITSKIY, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsensent

[Calculation and design of magnetic tape recorders] Kon-  
struirovaniye i raschet magnitofonov. Kiev, Tekhnika,  
1965. 389 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye.; KOLISKOR, A.Sh.; LEVKOVSKIY, Ye.I.

An iteration method in a self-adjusting system of the program  
control of machine tools. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.107/108:18-24,  
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

KOLISKOR, A.Sh.

Correction of the program and measurement in a self-adjusting  
program control system for milling machines. Teor. mash. i mekh.  
no.107/108:136-145 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

00513R000723820020-7  
00513R000723820020-7  
AUTHORS: Kobrinskiy, A. Ye.; Koliskor, A. Sh.; Levkovskiy, Ye. I.; Popov, V. Ye.; 4,3  
Sereyev, V. I. 3

ORG: Institute of Machine Science, State Committee on Machine Construction under  
USSR and the Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut mashinovedeniya,  
gosplannovennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyyu pri Gosplane SSSR i Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: A self-adjusting system of programmed machine control

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1965, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: self adaptive control, precision finishing, measuring instrument, control  
equipment, control system

ABSTRACT: Causes of production errors and means of avoiding them in the case of  
programmed metal parts manufacture are discussed. It is pointed out that many factors  
having a significant effect on the accuracy and productivity of work processes cannot  
be entirely accounted for in preliminary process programming and hence must be  
accounted for in a self-adjusting control system. Examples of the hard-to-control  
factors are geometric machining errors, heat and elastic deformation of machine units,  
and others. The principal feature of the self-adjustment mechanism is an "ability" to  
assess information on the results of previous work and to make appropriate adjustments  
in the process control program for succeeding articles. An example is given of a

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ACC NR: AP5025209

self-adjusting program-controlled cutting device used in the production of blades for turbojet compressors. A sketch of the cutting configuration is shown in Fig. 1.

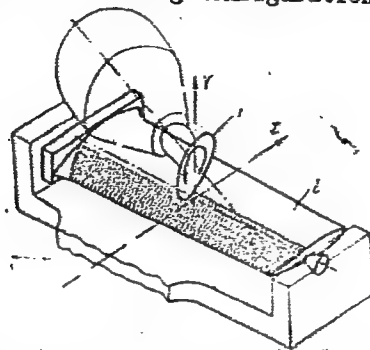


Fig. 1.

The milled piece 1 moves relative to the cutter 2 as directed by a program controlling motion of the cutter along the axes X and Y. The machined article passes from the milling tool shown to a measuring device which evaluates machining errors. From the measurements obtained, signals are generated. These cause adjustments to be made in the program controlling the next stage in the machining process for this article. A description and photographs of the major equipment used in the process are given. Experimental tests of the self-adjustment method resulted in marked reductions in machining errors in the case of the compressor blade cutting. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUBM DATE: none  
Card 2/2

AFANAS'YEV, H.G. [Afanas'tev, M.H.]; GORDIYENKO, A.G. [Hordiienko, A.H.];  
KOLISHICHENKO, L.E.; VIL'YAMS, A.P.; SIDORCHENKO, L.I.

Measurement and stabilization of the magnetic field of a powerful  
electromagnet by the nuclear magnetic resonance method. Ukr.fiz.  
zhur. 5 no.3:319-326 Ky-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN USSR.  
(Electromagnets) (Magnetic fields) (Nuclear magnetic resonance)

OS'MAKOVA, M.M.; KOLISNICHENKO, L.M.; KORNIYAKA, G.Ya. [Korniaka, H.IA.];  
SEREDA, L.A.

Vitamin content in milk of cows and goats fed dried brewer's yeast.  
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.1:102-112 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Ukrainian Agricultural Academy,  
Kiyev.



KOLISNICHENKO, Yu.I. [Kolisnychenko, IU.I.]

First graduating class of druggists from the correspondence school.  
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.3:76-77 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Dekan nauchnogo fakul'teta Zaporozhskogo farmatsevticheskogo  
instituta.

(ZAPOROZH'YE—PHARMACY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

KOLISNICHENKO, Y. M.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. Physico-chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions, B-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 366

Author: Derkach, F. A., Kolisnichenko, Y. M., and Kul'bik, O. G.

Institution: Lvov University

Title: On the Question of the Existence of a Limit for the Chemical Stability of Alloys of the Mg-Cd System

Original

Periodical: Nauk. zap. L'vivsk. un-tu, 1955, Vol 34, 72-78 (published in Ukrainian with a summary in Russian)

Abstract: The dependence of the chemical activity of Mg-Cd alloys on the composition has been investigated over the concentration range from pure Mg to 60 atom percent Cd in solutions of 0.1 N  $H_2SO_4$  and in an acetic buffer of the composition 0.25 N  $CH_3COOH$  + 0.25 N  $CH_3COONa$ . The volume of hydrogen liberated was measured at  $10^\circ$  in the  $H_2SO_4$  solution and at  $25^\circ$  in the buffer. It is shown that the chemical activity of the alloys gradually increases from pure Mg to a concentration of

Card 1/2

KOLISNIK, P.I. [Kolitsnyk, P.I.]

Determining the amount of evaporation by the method based  
on the tiering of convective exchange in the atmosphere. Visnyk  
Kyiv.un.Ser.geol.ta geog. no.1:79-86 '58. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Evaporation)

PODGAYETSKIY, V.V.; KOLISHNYK, V.N.

Depositing a layer of high-chromium cast iron using an an electrode  
rod in power form. Avtom. svar. 10 no.2:103-106 Mr-Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:6)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye.O.  
Patona Akademii nauk USSR.

(Hard facing)

KOLISNYK, V.N.

AUTHOR: Kolisnyk, V.N.,

125-1-3/15

TITLE: Welding Fluxes used in the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Automatic Welding of Steel (Svarochnyye flyusy, primenyayemye v GDR i FRG, dlya avtomaticheskoy svarki staley)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, 1958, # 1, pp 22- 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Electrowelding investigated a series of German fluxes used in the automatic welding of steel. Samples were obtained from the Central Institute of Welding Engineering of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), in Halle. The results of a chemical analysis of these samples and that of the Soviet AH-348-A fluxes are contained in table No. 1. The performed investigations led to the following statements:

Compared with the AH-348-A fluxes, those utilized in the German democratic Republic (GDR) and the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) contain less manganese. The following methods are applied for flux production: smelting (type ТГМН №18 "Rot", KM 90); sintering in high temperatures of crushed and pressed slag-forming components (type "Sinterpulver" and П-82); binding of crushed materials with

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125-1-3/15

Welding Fluxes used in the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Automatic Welding of Steel

the aid of soluble glass and subsequent drying (type "shwartz").

The "Sinterpulver" and П-82 fluxes contain carbon and have high resistance qualities with respect to formation of pores, and good stabilizing and molding properties. The carbon content in the welds, however, may cause heat cracks.

Comparative technological tests of these fluxes under similar welding conditions with the application of corresponding electrodes showed the following results:

"Sinterpulver" and П-82 are superior to AH-348-A fluxes with respect to the resistance of the formation of pores caused by rust; "shwartz" fluxes are equal and the other tested fluxes are inferior to AH-348-A. All of them are inferior to AH-348-A fluxes as to the resistance to heat crack formation. The stabilizing properties of the tested fluxes are superior to those of AH-348-A. "Sinterpulver" and П-82 have better molding qualities and a better separability of slag crust than AH-348-A fluxes. KM90 and "Rot" fluxes have worse seam forming properties than AH-348-A. The other fluxes are equal to AH-348-A.

Welding rods containing more manganese and less sulphur

Card 2/3

125-1-3/15

Welding Fluxes used in the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Automatic Welding of Steel

than Soviet welding rods are being applied in the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. These factors reduce the probability of crack formation in welding.

ASSOCIATION: The Institute of Electrowelding imeni Ye.O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona) of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences.

SUBMITTED: On 11 September, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV/125-59-9-13/16

18(5)

AUTHOR: Podgayetskiy, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
and Kolisnyk, V.N., Engineer

TITLE: GOST on Welding Fluxes

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 9, pp 94-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There was until lately no standardization of fluxes used in closed arc welding. The first attempt to compile a GOST on fluxes was made in 1952 by the TSNIIT-MASH. At that time, two fundamental principles, namely, standardization according to the quality of welds obtained, and according to the flux chemical composition, were advanced. Finally, the second method was accepted and confirmed by the GOST under 9087-59. Table 1 shows chemical composition of fluxes for general use. In Table 2, flux granulations are given. The chemical composition of fluxes must correspond to Table 1, granulation - to Table 2. Moisture admitted - not over 0.1%; weight - 1.3 to 1.7 kg/lit. Flux to be packed in 5-layer paper sacks; gross weight of a

Card 1/2

SOV/125-59-9-13/16

GOST on Welding Fluxes

sack not over 25 kg. There are 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2



1.8000 2708

27379  
S/125/61/000/003/003/016  
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Kolisnyk, V.N.; Podgayetskiy, V.V.

TITLE: Effect of carbon and phosphorus on the cold brittleness of joints welded by the submerged arc process on carbon steel

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1961, 18 - 26

TEXT: The results are given of an experimental investigation that was necessary in view of the high cold brittleness of welded joints produced in automatic process on carbon steel by the submerged arc process with AN-348A (AN-348a) flux. References are made to Soviet and English language publications with data on the causes of cold brittleness in carbon steel welds and the effect of separate alloy elements and their combinations, but no sufficient data for the particular case of automatic submerged arc welding with the most frequently used high-silicon manganese fluxes are available. [Abstracter's note: The chemical composition of the AN-348A flux is not given.] The effect of carbon and phosphorus was determined by the notch toughness of V-weld test specimens according to GOCT (GOST) 6996-54 at +20, -20, -30, -40 and -60°C. The notch for the impact tests was produced along the weld axis in view of the phenomenon observed by D.J. Snyder -

Card 1/3

27379

S/125/61/000/003/003/016

A161/A133

Effect of carbon and phosphorus on the cold....

that cross notches give a 15° higher critical brittleness temperature (Ref. 10: D.J. Snyder, Effect of notch orientation on weld-metal impact properties. Welding Journal, August 1956). One-pass welds only were tested, for data of other Soviet studies proved that cold brittleness of multilayer welds is determined mainly by the properties of the layer deposited last and not more subjected to heat of the following layers. The results of notch toughness measurements of welds are given in four tables including the C, P, Mn, Si and S contents in metal. C content varied between 0.04 and 0.26%, the content of P between 0.017 and 0.182%. An increased C-content reduced the notch toughness regularly; a reduction in Mn to 0.4% increased the cold brittleness; a high P-content caused brittle fractures with large columnar crystals. The microstructure of specimens with different contents of P but equal content of C was practically similar. The fact is mentioned that the U.S. standard test specifications for carbon steel welds require a higher notch toughness than the Soviet. The obtained data confirm the negative effect of carbon and phosphorus on cold brittleness in carbon steel welds and indicate its variations at certain contents of carbon and phosphorus. It is emphasized that the data are only relative for the work of real welded structures is different from laboratory specimen tests. There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 14 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to the

Card 2/3

27379

S/125/61/000/003/003/016

A161/A133

Effect of carbon and phosphorus on the cold....

English-language publications read as follows: M.E. Shank, A critical survey of brittle failure in carbon plate steel structures other than ships. Welding Research Council Bulletin, series no. 17, New York, January 1954; C.E. Hartbower, Effect of metallurgical variables on transition behavior in Charpy slow-bend and impact tests. Welding Journal, September 1957, 4,015 - 4,095; D.J. Snyder, Effect of notch orientation on weld-metal impact properties. Welding Journal, August 1956, 381 - S - 382 -S.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1960

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029252

S/0125/64/000/004/0010/0014

AUTHOR: Kolisnyk, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Measuring electric conductivity of fluxes at 1,300-2,300C

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1964, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: AN-8 flux, 48-OF-6 flux, ANF-1P flux, flux electric conductivity, welding flux

ABSTRACT: As practical temperatures in electroslog pools go as high as 2,000C, and since previous investigations of flux conductivity have been made at max 1,450C, AN-8, 48-OF-6, and ANF-1P welding fluxes were re-tested within the 1,300-2,300C range. The conductivity was measured by the a-c voltmeter-ammeter method with a tungsten argon-protected melting pot heated in a vacuum electric furnace. The conductivity of the above 3 fluxes was measured at temperatures of up to 1,980, 2,300, and 2,180C, respectively; mho/cm vs.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029252

temperature curves are supplied; the conductivity increases with temperature; an additional curve gives the conductivity of  $\text{CaF}_2$  — the main ingredient of 48-OF-6. The AN-8 flux with 3.7% FeO exhibited 0.45 mho/cm higher conductivity than the same flux with 1.0% FeO. It was found that the higher FeO content is conducive to the stability of the electroslog process; therefore, raising the FeO content in AN-8 flux from 1.5 max to 1.5–3.5% is recommended. "The author is grateful to Yu. A. Sokolov (Moscow), G. A. Yasinskaya (Institute of the Problems of Materials, AN UkrSSR), and R. O. Shteyn (IES) for their help in carrying out this project." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: *mm*

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GALINICH, V.I., inzh.; KOLISNYK, V.N., inzh.; KOTANZHI, Yu.V., inzh.;  
OSOCHENKO, I.M., inzh.; SERGEYEV, I.I., inzh.

Using a slag crust for the production of AN-60 flux. Avtom.  
svar. 17 no.11:86-91 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Insti'tut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for  
Galinich; Kolisnyk). 2. Khartsyzskiy trubnyy zavod (for Kotanzhi,  
Osochenko). 3. Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (for Sergeyev).

100 AND 400 ORDERS

EST AND 2ND ESTS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES UNDER

a-1

B<sup>c</sup>

Structure of  $\text{PCl}_2\text{Br}$ . J. H. KOSLOWSKA (Rocz. Chem., 1939, 10, 743-750).—Phosphorus tetrachlorobromide reacts with phenol to yield chlorobromophosphorus triphenoxide,  $(\text{OPh})_3\text{PClBr}$ , indicating that the bromine atom and one chlorine atom differ in their mode of combination from the remaining three chlorine atoms.

R. TRUSKOWSKI.

REPT. 100-1000

400-500 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNONYM

SEARCHED

INDEXED

FILED

GLASSSTONE

REPT. 100-1000

Reduction of phosphorus tetrachlorobromide and phosphorus pentachloride during their action on menthol and sodium menthothioate. J. H. Kolitowska. Roczniki Chem. 42, 896-901 (1932).--PCl<sub>4</sub>Br converts menthol (I) or Na menthothioate (II) into menthyl chloride and bromide; at the same time about 14 or 30% of the PCl<sub>4</sub>Br taken is reduced to PCl<sub>3</sub>. A similar reaction takes place with PCl<sub>4</sub> and II, but not I. B. C. A.



BC

A-1

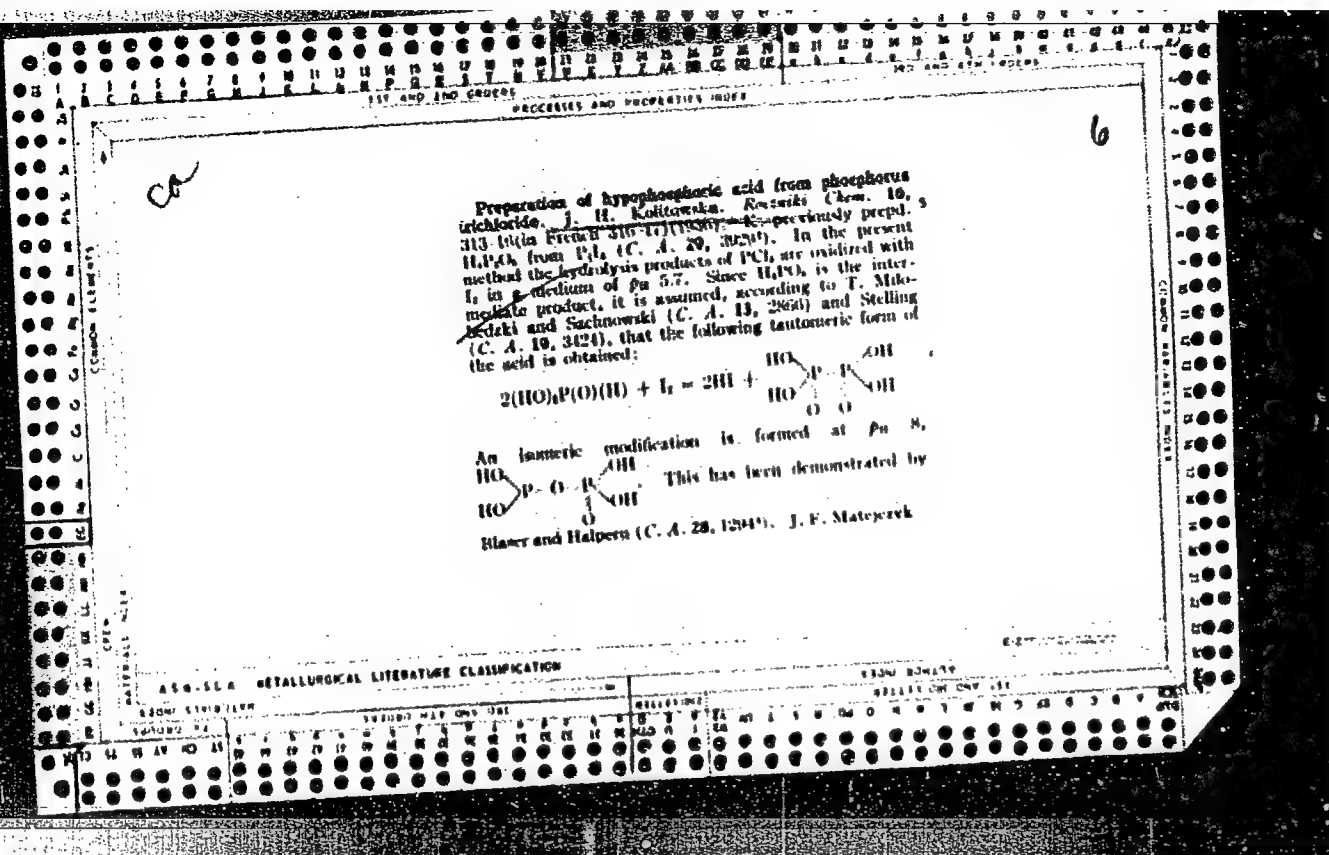
Products of hydrolysis of  $P_2I_4$  and the preparation of hypophosphoric acid from it. J. H. Kozrowski. (Roz. Chem., 1955, 15, 19-26). The products of hydrolysis of  $P_2I_4$  by  $H_2O$  at  $0^\circ$  are  $H_3PO_4$ ,  $H_2PO_4$ ,  $H_4PO_6$ ,  $PH_3$ ,  $P_2H_4$ , and  $HI$ .  $H_4P_2O_6$  (I) is obtained in 14% yield when  $P_2I_4$  is added to aq. NaOH and  $H_2O_2$ , whilst when these are added to the above reaction mixture after 24 hr. of hydrolysis with  $H_2O$  a 10% of (I) is produced. The method gives higher yields than other methods. R. T.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION: 170/82198

EXTRACTOR: 170/82198

EXTRACTOR: 170/82198



COMMON ELEMENTS										RARE AND OTHER ELEMENTS									
1ST AND 2ND SERIES										3RD AND 4TH SERIES									
<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px;">BC</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px;">A-1</div> <div style="text-align: center; padding: 20px;"> <p>Preparation of hypophosphorous acid from <math>P_4I_6</math> and <math>PI_3</math>. J. H. KOLSTOWSKA (Rozk. Chem., 1937, 17, 618-619). <math>H_2PO_2H</math> is obtained from <math>P_4I_6</math> in 44.6% and from <math>PI_3</math> in 37.3% yield by the method previously described (A., 1937, I, 195).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R T.</p> </div>																			
<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; transform: rotate(-90deg);">OPEN</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; transform: rotate(-90deg);">RARE ELEMENTS, NORMALS</div>																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM DIVISION</p> <p>CLASS NO.</p> </div> <div> <p>ISSUED MAY 1957</p> <p>RECEIVED</p> <p>CLASS NO.</p> </div> </div>																			

117 AND 119 INDEX										PROCESSING AND RECOVERY INDEX										110 AND 111 INDEX									
<p>Preparation of hypophosphorous acid from red phosphorus. T. MASON, J. H. KOSKOWSKI, and Z. BURKIN (Rocz. Chem., 1937, 17, 630-639). Red P suspended in 140M-NaClAc buffer at pH 5.7 is oxidized by I in KI (85% of theory for oxidation of P to P<sub>2</sub>) at room temp. The yield of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> is 33%. R. T.</p>																													
<p>ASIS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													
117 AND 119 INDEX										PROCESSING AND RECOVERY INDEX										110 AND 111 INDEX									
117 AND 119 INDEX										PROCESSING AND RECOVERY INDEX										110 AND 111 INDEX									

KOLITOWSKA, Jadwiga H.

Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Analytical Chemistry

2/5  
Sodium pyrophosphate formed from sodium orthophosphate by the action of nascent cyanogen. Jadwiga H. Kolitowska (Inst. Technol., Warsaw). *Rocz. Chem.* 27, 23-7 (1953) (English summary). Dry  $\text{Na}_2\text{PO}_4$  reacts with  $\text{AgCN}$  at  $270^\circ$ : (1)  $2\text{AgCN} \rightarrow 2\text{Ag} + (\text{CN})_2$ ; (2)  $2\text{Na}_2\text{PO}_4 + (\text{CN})_2 \rightarrow \text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{NaCN} + \text{NaCNO}$ . The yield of  $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$  is approx. 75%.  $\text{Na}_2\text{PO}_4$  is not formed when excess  $(\text{CN})_2$  is used. Michael Fay



Production of sodium xanthophosphate  
disodium hexaphosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{H}_6\text{P}_6\text{O}_{22}$ )  
Acad. polym. Sci. III, 1956, 4, 743-748  
phosphate is heated in an air bath at 1200°C  
reaction with formation of sodium peroxide  
transformation is represented by the equation

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7**

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7  
Formation of sodium pyrophosphate by peroxide oxidation  
of secondary sodium phosphate with iodine. L. H. Kell

KOLITOWSKA, J., MACZYNSKI, M.

On pyrolytic oxidation of sodium phosphite  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_3$  by using bromine.  
Bul chim PAN 8 no.9:449-453 '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Politechnika, Warszawa. Presented  
by M. Smialowski.

(Oxidation) (Sodium phosphite) (Bromine)

KOLITOWSKA, Jadwiga H.

Effect of iodine, bromine, and silver cyanide on solid tetra-  
natriumhypophosphate. Roczniki chemii 36 no.9:1271-1277 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOLIVANOV, N. (g. Suoyarvi)

Lifesaving brigades. Voen.znan. 34 no.10:31 0 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Komandir dobrovol'noy spasatel'noy druzhiny.  
(Lifesaving)

AUTHORS: Popov, B. N., Koliverdov, V. F.

48-22-5-3/22

TITLE: The Secondary Emission of Thorium Oxide, Activated by Barium  
(Vtorichnaya emissiya okisi toriya, aktivirovannoy bariyem)  
Data From the VIIIth All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics,  
Leningrad, October 17-24, 1957 (Materialy VIII Vsesoyuznogo  
soveshchaniya po katodnoy elektronike, Leningrad, 17-24 oktyabrya,  
1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958,  
Vol. 22, Nr 5, pp. 496 - 504 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In most recent time secondary emitters have found widespread  
use in various types of electron devices. The main requirements  
applied to emitters which are used in magnetrons are given. The  
emitters used at present do not perfectly meet these demands. The  
most direct way for the creation of highly effective and stable  
emitters is the finding out of compounds, especially of oxides,  
which have the necessary properties. A second way is the variation  
of the properties of substances by means of corresponding treatment.  
For a better understanding of the methods of the property improvement  
of substances for this

Card 1/3

The Secondary Emission of Thorium Oxide, Activated  
by Barium

48-22-5-3/22

purpose the general properties of the energetic structure of the secondary emitters are discussed. A survey of publications is given (References 2-7). By the demonstrated facts the authors are induced to meet the claims with distrust, concerning the presence of free atoms of alkaline metals and-earths on the surface of heated nonmetallic targets. The assumption, uttered before, on the oxidation of the metallic barium by the residual oxygen seems to the authors to correspond best with truth; therefore the increase of  $\sigma$  takes place. From the performed experiments unfortunately the unpleasant conclusion must be deduced that the emitter described here cannot find practical application, because it operates with the residual gases and has a higher consumption of barium than in the metallic-porous cathodes. In specific single cases, however, its application will be possible. For the final solution of this question experiments in super-high vacuum and in a gas of known composition must be performed. They are in progress. A. R. Shul'man always showed much interest in this work and took part in the discussion on it. Finally

Card 2/3

The Secondary Emission of Thorium Oxide, Activated  
by Barium

48-22-5-3/22

the discussion on the abstract by the authors is summarized,  
in which took part L. N. Yasnopol'skiy, A. V. Morozov,  
V. N. Lepeshinskaya, I. M. Bronshteyn, O. G. Sarbey and the  
first author. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 27 references,  
17 of which are Soviet.

1. Secondary emitters--Applications 2. Secondary emitters--Pro-  
perties 3. Secondary emitters--Sources 4. Thorium oxides--Effective-  
ness 5. Barium--Applications

Card 3/3

*Kolivoshko, G.*  
BULGAKOV, P., KOLIVOSHKO, G.

Disinfection of warehouses with 2-AG apparatus. Kuk.-elev.prom  
22 no.9:3 of cover S '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Nikolayevskaya oblastnaya kontora Zagotserno (for Bulgakov).
2. Vinnitskaya oblastnaya kontora Zagotserno (for Kolivoshko).  
(Warehouses) (Fumigation)



KOLIVOSHO, G.

Fumigation of grain with reduced amounts of chloropicrin. Muk.-elev.  
pron. 26 no.1:30 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vinnitskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.  
(Grain--Disinfection) (Chloropicrin)

KOLIYETS, A.I., inzh.-mayor

Operation of automatic control apparatus. Vest. Vzd. Fl. no. 3:61-65  
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Airplanes--Equipment and supplies)

KOLIYEV, M.F.; FEDYUSHKIN, M.Ye.; FEDYUSHKINA, T.T., veterinarnyy vrach  
(Severo-Osetinskaya ASSR)

Problems in local epizootiology and control of leptospirosis.  
Veterinariia 42 no.7:28-29 JI '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Severo-Osetinskoy respublikanskoy  
veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Koliyev). 2. Direktor Severo-Osetinskoy  
republikanskoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Fedyushkin).

KOLIYEV, M.F.; FEDYUSHIN, F.Ye.

Mass poisoning of swine by Johnson grass. Veterinariia 40  
no.10:45-46 0'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otдела Ministerstva proizvodstva  
i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Severo-Osetinskoy  
ASSR (for Koliyev). 2. Direktor Severo-Osetinskoy respublikanskoy  
veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Fedyushin).

KORZENKO, V.N.; SAYKOVSKAYA, V.A.; PROTASENYA, S.G.; KOLIYEV, M.F.  
(Severo-Osetinskaya ASSR); FEDYUSHKIN, M.Ye.; FEYTENGEYMER,  
V.A., kand. veter. nauk; YAMASHEV, S.G., kand. veter. nauk;  
AKHMETZIANOV, F.Kh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHVETSOV,  
K.A., veterinarnyy vrach; GANIYEV, M.K., prof.; FARZALIYEV,  
I.A., dotsent

Smallpox in cattle. Veterinariia 41 no.7:31-34 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Belorusskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny (for Korsenko, Saykovskaya, Protasenia).
2. Direktor Severo-Osetinskoy respublikanskoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Fedyushkin).
3. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Feytengeymer, Yamashev, Akhmetzianov, Shvetsov).
4. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Ganiyev, Farzaliyev).

KOLIYEV, M.F.; SALIYEV, A.A., assistant

Development of veterinary service in North Ossetia. Veterinariya  
41 no.8:4-6 Ag '64. (MIRA 184)

1. Nachal'nik veterina'nogo otdela Ministerstva proizvodstva i  
zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Severo-Osetinskoy  
ASSR (for Koliyev). 2. Severo-Osetinskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy  
institut (for Saliyev).

KOLJATIC, Bozidar

The significance of the port of Split in Yugoslavia's maritime traffic. Medun transp 9 no.5:347-349 My '63.

KOL'K, A. [Kolk, A.]; KONKIN, A., doktor tekhn. nauk; ROGOVIN, Z., doktor tekhn. nauk

Production of a fiber based on a copolymer of acrylonitrile and methacrolein. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk 13 no.3:241-245 :64.

Modification of a fiber based on a copolymer of acrylonitrile and methacrolein. Ibid.:246-253

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

(MIRA 17:11)



20-4/20-4/20-4 20-4 20-4 20-4

filter based on the  $\chi^2$  test.

...the road to the ... ..  
... ..

Topic	Section	Page
1. The importance of the environment	1	1
2. The impact of climate change	2	2
3. The role of government	3	3
4. The impact of industry	4	4
5. The role of individuals	5	5
6. The impact of technology	6	6
7. The role of education	7	7
8. The impact of culture	8	8
9. The role of religion	9	9
10. The impact of politics	10	10

AP4047599

natic aminogroups. The so obtained colors were much more stable than those obtained by adsorption into the fiber. The condensation reaction depends on the structure of the dye, location of the amino groups and the mole-

Only 1-2% of the copolymer aldehyde groups participated in the reaction. Fiber strength was reduced by 5-10%. An up to 100% increase of

well as by a new IR band, indicating the formation of a C-N bond.  
Linking was obtained with  $\text{FeCl}_3$  and  $\text{HCl}$  or (2) with  $\text{Ni}^{+2}$  follow-  
ing hydroxylamine. Upon reacting the copolymer with proteins  
vinylalcohol sandwich polymers were obtained. In a 4% gelatin  
the polymer. This fiber could be used as a textile fiber. The  
the weight. Orig. art. has 3 tables and 7 formulas.

Institut khimii Akademii nauk Estonskoi SSR (Institute of Chemistry,  
Estonian SSR)

AP4047599

May 64

ENCL. 00

SEE ENCL. 00, 01, 02

OTHER: 004

WPP 3, EPF 1, SWT 1, BOS 450 P 41 1 20 00

AI 2 004750

S 101-3 101 1 101 101

1. A. B.; Konkin, A. A.; ...

... of acrylonitrile and ...

... oxide volokna, no. ...

... polymerization, acrylonitrile ...  
... method.

... studied the ... of  
... metacrolein ...  
... solution in the ...  
... system and ...  
... polymer ...  
... The ...  
... have ...  
... of the ... nitrile  
... metacrolein. ...  
... by its ...

NR: AP3004758

method. Preliminary data show that the copolymer contains  
5 to 8% metacrolein. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MTI (Moscow technical institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov62

DATE ACQ: 20Aug63

ENCL: 00

FILE CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

KOLK, R.

Abirthday greeting to Artur Adson. p.53

TULIMJLD (Eesti PEN-klubi, Valismaine Eesto Kirjunike Liit,  
Ulemaailmene Eesti Kirjanduse Selts) Lund. Estonia.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.12, Dec. 1959  
Uncl.

KOLKA, J.

Electric ship propulsion. p. 79.

BUDOWNICTWO OKRETOWE. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich,  
Sekcja Okretowcow) Warszawa, Poland.  
Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.



KOLKA, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Modern method analysis of A.C. current wirings. Przegl  
elektrotechn 39 no.10:396-401 O '63.

1. Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych, Politechnika, Gdansk.

KOLKA, Miroslav, inz.; NOVOTNÝ, Bohuslav, inz. dr., CSc; PILOUS, Jan, inz.

Development of Czechoslovak contactors. Elektrotechnik 18  
no.11:311-315 N°63.

1. Elektropřístroj Modrany a Státní výzkumný ústav silno-  
proudé elektrotechniky, Bechovice.

SOKOLOWSKI, Janusz; KOLKA, Stefan

Influence of the basicity of secondary aromatic amines  
(AR-NH-CH) on their reaction rates with D-glucose. Matem  
fiz chem Gdansk 2 113-116 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, School of Education, Gdansk.

SOKOLOWSKI, Janusz; KOLKA, Stefania

Kinetic studies on reactions between D-glucose and primary aromatic amines. Roczniki chemii 37 no. 7/8:925-926 '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Normal School, Gdansk.

KOLKA, W.; MOSCICKI, W.

Corona discharge in air between wire and plate as a voltage stabilizer. Acta physica Pol 22:Suppl.,191-200 '62.

1. 1st Department of Physics, Technical University, Gdansk.

KOLKA, W.; MASLOWSKA, K.; WALKER, R.

Rectal gonorrhea in women and young girls. Przegl. dermat. 48 no.8/10:  
323-329 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: Prof. dr  
K. Lejman, z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A.M. w Krakowie  
Kierownik: Prof. dr Z. Przybylkiewicz.  
(GONORRHEA compl) (RECTUM dis)

KOLKA, W.

Corona stabilizer tube with regulated voltage. Acta physica Pol  
23 no.2:263-271 F '63.

1. I Institute of Physics, Technical University, Gdansk.

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(Selenium rectifiers) (Galvanizing)

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AUTHOR: Kolker, I.G.

TITLE: Cinematic Method for Continuous Recording of Linear and Angular Displacements

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, Nr 4, pp26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new accurate method for continuously recording angular and linear displacements (deformations) is recommended. A simple motion picture camera with a continuously moving film, is used, photographing the color or light signals generated during the deformation process through a narrow slot in a lightproof blind placed in the camera's focal plane. The method was used to test the deformation of aircraft carriage struts during take-off and

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Ky-Je '58

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(PLOWING)

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29 no. 4:555-562 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

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(CRIMEA—AZOTOBACTER)